self rather than for his manuscript alone, and while he leaned upon one elbow, gaves with the other arm and hand the thousand graceful gestures which served to emphasize his meaning. The most noth cable sture of the delivery itself were an entire absence of oratorical effort, and an employment of the simplest

entences and the shortest and plainest words, Mr. Macdonald claimed that Thomas Hood was more a poet of pathos than he was of humor. In all his poems be makes us recognize ourselves as belonging to the human family. The true poet is the man who wo orings people to themselves and to each other. We all feel one while we are inushing at his humor. It is very difficult to define this pecu-liarity of Hood's humor, and the lecturer, preferring to make what he called a picture of it rather than at-tempt a definition, turned to "Fathless Sally Brown," which he recited with a success which brought out ap-preciative lengther from the audience, and so perfect was his identity with the humor of the verses that he himself gave an amused laugh at the close. Heod again had the amazing cift of using this fan for

terious purposes. There are some men, said the lec-turer, who could jest about serious things without offense, and yet if would stock you unspeakably to hear other people jest about the same matters. Some neople annot make a joke but you fall back on your Christianity to keep from hating them. [Appliause.] The surest way to offend some people is to tell them something they do not know. [Laughter. But if you could put i into such shape as to make them laugh while receiving it they might perhaps swallow a little of the medicine before they knew it. Hood bad this wonterful power of so being able to tell a man his duty without offending bim. He was also distinguished for a love of antilbesis. It is a very skillful tool in the hands of a man who would out out sharp. clear cameos of truth. There are few people who understand the melodies and harmonies of spoken verse, but Hood was one of the fortunate excepons. One of the great secrets of writing, too, is the using of such words as shall not only satisfy your own feeling, but such as will satisfy the person hearing you. There are people who could go maundering on from year to year uttering their own feelings, knowing that the utterances of them conveyed nothing to other paople. They don't feel the same glow that the

Hood possessed this great power to a remarkable degree, and his poems, simple as many of them were, will live long after those of greater literary excellence have passed from our memory. The lecturer then recited the "Song of the Shirt" with a faithfulness to the sentiment of verses that made him the recipient of the heartlest ap-plause. He followed this with a recitation of the more aportant passages of the poem "Miss Kilmansegg," which terminated the lecture, and the audience reluc-

NEWSPAPER GOSSIP.

The Albany Evening Journal publishes a cor-Congression of Large in this State, which is noticeable for the kindly feeling exhibited by each gentleman. Mr. Cox speaks with satisfaction of the fact that he spoke no unfair word of his opponent during the campaign, and Mr. Tremain responds with assurances of the "kindest personal feelings toward a gentleman so universally

The Springfield Republican says Senator Sumner writes to a friend in Newburyport as follows: Friends urge that I should postpone my return, and thus receive a further lease of rest, but I cannot satisfy myself without returning. My health has improved viably and palpably. I can walk now as I could not on my arrival, but I find what the doctor calls my limitations! I have not read an American newspaper since I sailed out of Boston harbor, nor have I concerned myself ex-

The Harbor Masters of California seem to no more honest than their brethren of New-York. The San Francisco Alta California publishes some astounding developments of fraud in the State Harbor Commissioners' office, showing that deficiencies of more than \$300,000 have already been discovered. The pilferng seems to have been done by the wharfingers, who collect a certain amount for tunnage from the consignees collect a certain amount for timnage from the consignees of vessels. The practice was to roturn one-third or one-half to the Commissioner's office and pocket the rest. In some instances the whole amount was stolen. In order to avoid trouble with the President of the Board of Commissioners, it is very evident the thieves bought his silence with sifes. Last year they presented him with a 4500 watch and chain and also a service of silver plate. Only a short time are they had a meeting and resolved to raise a purse of \$6,000 for the favored President, but the untimely exposure of the whole discraceful business will doubtless put and end to this generous scheme. One wharfinger has already confessed, and a rigorous investigation has been begin.

WHY THE TRIBUNE AND ITS EDITOR ARE ABUSED.

Just now The New-York World and Times are each giving Mr. Greecey and the Laterals "particular fits," and outsiders who understand the motive for these attacks look on the scene with mindled emotions of contempt and pity. The whole truth is, both The World and limes are afraid of The Thibune and of its success as ampl and pity. The whole truth is, both The World and imes are afraid of The Thistone and of its success as abble journal under the guide of Mr. Greeley. All the alderdash about Mr. Greeley's being a traitor to and cooks. The American people long ago learned that coreley would express his opinions without regard party leaders, and they do not believe that old party lea have a parent right to hame the man who shall a candidate for the Presidency, and if Mr. Greely in higher motive than his own personal ambitton in mg a candidate, the muss of the people will not regard so a crime, and all the lowing of the Grant organs not make it so.

thas a crime, and all the howing of the Grant organs sannot make it so.

A few persons suppose that because they subscribe for a paper they have a sort of mortgage on the editor's pen, and can shut down whenever they choose and close up the concern. Mine-tenths of The Tribuxa readers are not of that stamp. They have learned in the past that Mr. Greeicy is a leader, and although they may sold some in about three or four years later they come up to his standard, and we would not be surprised that four years bence the Republicans who have denomiced birm so severely will be calling out that he is the only man who can save the country.

So far as The Tribuxa is concerned, its advocacy of Mr. Greeicy was an honor to journalism. He had made The Tribuxa, and its stocknoiders did but a duty in supporting him even if he had no platform but an ambition to aid his country in pursuing a course he believed to be for the bench of all. The campaign itself has been the beek advertisement The Tribuxa could have possibly procuried, as thousands of bemocrats have ead the paper who would have never been induced to look at it had its editor not been their candidate, and Mr. Greeley's speeches have given all except rabid frantities a higher opinion of the man.

The only notice The Tribuxa has so far given to these two jealous spacers and their abuse, was to tell them that the world was wide enough for all, but that they had hir notice that The Tribuxa would fill a pretty large upon the country in the man and their notice that the Tribuxa would fill a pretty large out devote much time or space to hose barks at its heels, but as a fourmal independent of party but never neutral, it will exert a wider and better influence than ever before, and that influence will not be against the desires of the great party of the luture who seeks a better and pairer government "of the people, by the people, and for the people, that liberty may not perish from the earth."

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12-1 a. m.)

Summiss for the pust techni-four acture.

The barometer continues high on the Gulf and South Atlantic, and with generally clear weather and northerly to westerly winds from the lower lakes to the coasts of New England and the Middle States; light variable south-westerly to north-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with heavy snow, on eastern Lake Erie; in the North-West and on the upper lakes, and thence to the Onio Valley, cloudy weather; southerly winds veering to north-westerly, to Dakota.

For the North-West, the upper lakes, and thence to the Onio River, winds veering to north-westerly with partly cloudy but clearing cold weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, westerly to northerly winds and clear weather; on the lower lakes, westerly winds, diminishing pressure, and clearing woather; in New-England and New-York, south-westerly veering to north-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional light snow in the western portion; in the Middle States south of New-York, south-westerly winds and cloudy weather in the afternoon.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLES.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 18 .- Upon application of Gov. Warmoth, Judge Dibble of the VIIIth District Court, to-day, granted an injunction restraining James Longstreet, John Lynch, F. J. Herron, and Jacob Hawkins from acting as members of the Election Returning The case of Herron agt. Wharton, for Secretary of

State, has been postponed until to-morrow.

The case of Kologs act, the state Returning Board, of which Gov. Warmoth is President, comes up to-mormow'in the United States Court.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TESTING CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I see that Gen. Grant is now talking Civil Service Reform. In this State there are some few Federal office-holders who supported Mr. Greeley, Would it not be well to suggest the application of the new rules to them ! In this district the Collector of Internal by District, although the returns were wong there was discovered in only about 100,000. That they shall be more estermed than those of any other medical institution in our land. (Appliance, Duell, and all the regulars are now trying to get him out. The toat, "Our Sister Alimmi Associations," was regular in the point, and on Duguid, I would like to see the intention of the Administration tested. Yours, Syracuse, N. F., Nov. 15. A Liberal Republican.

The Medical Press" called out Prof. Wm. T. Luck.

A COLLEGE REUNION.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

DINNER OF THE ALUMNI OF THE MEDICAL DE-PARTMENT-SPLECHES OF DR. LEAMING, DR. CROSBY, JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, AND OTHERS.

The Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of the City of New-York held their annual dinner at Delmonico's last evening. There were present the Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., LL. D., Chauceller; Prof. A. L. Loomis, M. D., John Taylor Johnston, esq., Prof. C. R. Agnew, M. D., Prof. W. T. Luak, M. D., Prof. H. S. Hewitt, M. D., and some so others. The Secretary, Dr. Charles Inslee Pardii read letters from Prof. Martyn Paine and Prof. William Canniff of Canada, At the close of the dinner, Dr. Leaming, President of

At the close of the dinner, by, Lamboure, the Medical Alumni Association, said, in part:

MENDERS OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, AND OUR INTERPORTERS: Last your we tried the experiment of a social dinner, and met with such good success that we not all the season, and hope the encouraged to uncet again this season, and hope the come of pleasantly inaugurated may long continuous mothing more were gained by these festive rounious in bringing together ingimbers of a busy and over-raced profession and making them acquainted with nother, the object would be worthy and sufficient, but we have beyond this a far higher and mobiler aim,

series profession and making them acquamted with each other, the object would be worthy and sufficient.
But we have beyond this a far higher and nobler aim, one that looks to the general good of the profession, but especially to that of the Medical department of the City of New-York, our common mother, and are to the college than and preservation of the history of her children. About six years ago, the Alumni Association was formed with these objects in view. The fire which destroyed the college building in Fourteenth-st., some years ago, consumed all the records of graduates kept from the beginning by Prof. Paine.

All that the Secretary had with which to replace his carefully rathered data, was a flat of names. Notices were published asking for information which could be postumed in no other way. Answers came from all parts of the country, but frequently so imperfect that an extended correspondence was necessary. All this required infort patience, and great good-nature. But the result is highly creditable to our Secretary. It is new desired that each alumnus may constitute himself a committee for the revision and overestion of the catalogue. Besides what belongs to his own name, he may recognize some others without record of which he can tell something—only it may be, that the owners are dead and cannot answer for themselves.

Another object of our association is the aid and counsel we may afford our Alma Mater. Many of her children, scattered all over the country, occupy discussed while horing back nourishment to the parent stock. This influence is concentrated, and brought to bear in this organization, and is acknowledged by the governing power of the University, for sich has called one of our foremost members, Dr. Roosa, into the council. (Appliance) and the provides of our good, wise, and the langiffing country is taking its

our foremost members, Dr. Roosa, into the council. (Appliance.)
Under the inspiring genius of our good, wise, and great-heatted Chancellor, the University is taking its place among the oldest and highest institutions of learning in the land. One department has been endowed, another is beeing so, and nothing remains to insure its entire success but the endowment of the medical department also. Then the professors and factorers will have but one governing thought, not how many shall be matrixemized, nor how many shall be graduated, but how excellent shall be those who do.

It has been suggested that this Association should endow a char on seme branch not now especially taught,

is has seen suggested that this Association some cli-wa chair on some branch not now especially taught, be known as the Alumn Professorship. At a meeting the Executive Committee, this idea was considered, d two branches of study proposed, "Hyriche" and Ausculfation and Percussion," of which the former is chosen, not finit we undervalue the great import-ce of an intimate and practical knowledge of the latter, but the subject of hygiene is one of growing interest, and, except in the Woman's Medical College, it has not been made the subject of a professorship in this city nor

neurity.

The advantage to the University of an Alumni Asso-iation Chair on Hygiene, we believe scarcely admits of doubt, and we how place the matter before you for our consideration and action. The President then proposed as the first toust, "The

was a part of the University, I found it aside from that practically no part of our organization. We appear antly thought that we did require medicine. It waited for something to turn up, and hoped that something to turn up, and hoped that something in turn up, and hoped that something in the source closery allied with the college. Great was my delight, therefore, when I received from your President the announcement that the Medical Alamin would elect one of their number to fill a vacancy, and Dr. Hoosa was well-comed in the Board. I believe that I can see a benefit to all concerned; benefit to the University because your department has gained for it much of its present prominance. I believe, also, that when you are represented in the Council by numbers, thus bringing yourselves into immediate connection with the currientum, you will flud the University very ready to listen to a petition for an endowment fund. I am confident that it will be the part of this University to greet all new seiences. When our Council is casting about for an endowment, as it is now, it will be the part of this University to greet all new seiences. When our Council is casting about for an endowment, as it is now, it will be the part of this University to greet all new seiences. When our Council is casting about for an endowment, as it is now, it will be the part of this University to greet all new seiences. When our Council is casting about for an endowment, as it is now, it will be the part of this University to greet all new seiences. When our Council is casting about for an endownent, as it is now, it will be the part of this University to greet all new seiences. When our Council is casting about for an endownent, as it is now, it will be the part of this University to greet all new seiences. When our Council is casting about for an endownent, as it is now it will be supply and the form of the city has been put into use, and the direct one of their mather that it mit better that the time of the city has been at folious for an endown

I don't know but what this dinner and these dinners year after year with be a means of bringing about this issue. I think there is a grand moral basis for this dimer, for I believe every attenues will feel a stronger affection for his Alma Mater than ever before, and I think the Committee who will have the matter in hand hereafter will find, when endeavoring to get help in various forms for the Institution they represent, the solution of Sampson's riddie—they will find that out of the eaters there will come forth meat. (Laughter.) In behalf of the Council of the University, John Taylor

In behalf of the Council of the University, John Taylor Johnson, Vice-President of the Council, said, in part:

It gives me great pleasure to be here this evening, and to express my sympathy, or rather to corroborate what has been stated of the feeling with reference to your department. It has given us all a singular kind of pleasure that the Alumni of the Medical College should initiate these friendly relations. How little there seemed to be to connect it with the parent metitution. It seemed as if the hold that the institution had on it was so slight that the link might at any time be broken. It was doubly gratifying that this should be first felt by yourselves and that the first step should be first felt by yourselves and that the first step should be made by you. We feel as if we had something which the City of New York ought to be proud of, partly for what it has done, infinitely more for what it may do in the future. No department has been more successful in the past than the Medical Department. Little as the connection was between it and the University, still we have felt proud of the Faculty and of the Alumni. We feel as if we had at the head of the Institution a man whose energy is sufficient to gaivanize every department into renewed activity, and we hope that his influence will be felt in the medical department as well as the other departments of the University. It was my fortune to be an earlier gradunt of the institution than our respected friend. I was then a member of the Council, and though a young man I sat on the platform and was addressed by him as a venerable man. I felt older than him, but, by and by, when he rose to be Chancellor, then our positions were reversed. [Laughter.] I felt a little bit afraid, if I did not behave exactly right in the council, that I might have to rusticate. We feel proud of having an Alumnus at the bead of our institution. The medical department there was officered aimost entirely by graduates from this institution, and I find here this evening the father of one Johnson, Vice-President of the Council, said, in part:

officered aimost entirely by graduates from this institution, and I find here this evening the father of one of the
Professors and the son of one of the other Professors.

In response to the toast "Our Medical Department,"
Prof. A. L. Loomis sadd in part:

To-night, gentlemen, your Alma Mater is like one just
recovering from a severe illness; a slow but safe convaluescence after a series of reverses sinflicient to have
annihilated any medical college in the country. Our
building is meager in all its appointments, and when
compared with the building and appliances of other
medical schools in this city, repeis rather
then attracts a medical student; but still the class of
1872-3 numbers 270. [Applause.] Six or seven years ago
the class numbered less than 160. In this respect, gentiemen, therefore, our present is hopeful. Until quite
recently the medical department has had only a nominal connection with the University. The Council has
been apparently indifferent to its interests. So little
knewledge have they had of its internal arrangements
that only a short time since a member of the Council
asked one of my colleagues in what medical college he
was a professor. (Laughter.)

But, gentlemen, we have a brighter day dawning. Our
noble Chancelor is slowly but surely causing the several
departments to feel their nutual dependence. He is
awakening an interest in the Council in our welfare
which has never been felt before, and the Council has
being theming the present of your Alma Mater,
and are already furning your faces homeward. The
departments of the University are and will be just what
the Alumni make it. No college can prosper without the
surport of its Alumni. Now we need a unitable college
building, complete in all its appliances. I am led to believe that the Council of the University are ready and
willing to furnish such a building, if you by your individual and combined efforts will cause them to feet the
necessity. Let a committee be appointed to visit the medical classes, to be present at the e

M. D., who said briefly that the policy of medical journals should be to keep aloof from politics or medical ethics. In conducting a journal of this kind, the true method is to have as few enomies as possible and absolutely no friends, love for whom will dull the vigor of

The President then offered as a toast, "Our Hospitala and Dispensaries," in response to which Prof. Henry 8.

Hewitt, M. D., said in part: The transition from the school to the hospital is antural. The work in our hospitals appeals to our least enablilities, yet I think the importance of the institutions has never been fully appreciated. There are between sixty and seventy institutions in this city in which institutions in this city in which institutions. The arguerate amount of value given by us to the public is not less thus \$55,000 per year. In return for this we have not necessarily any recognition

ulrough the middle channels of life in great cities that we hope to elevate our civilization.

I am glad that a man who has done the Medical Department of the University he much honor has been admitted into our council. I see that we are attempting to gain the center of metal purity (applicate). The present result is prophetic of a great interlectual and moral result. It has too long been though that medicine and norality were divorced. This must be corrected.

The occupancy by one man of more than one public hospital appointment is wrong. We have a right to representation at the State Board's of Charilles. It is the province of our profession. These poor sufferers are the infants of secrety, and our profession has always been the guardian of this class of humanity.

The memory of "The Dead" was drunk standing and in silence. The last toust of the evening, "Woman," was

in silence. The last toast of the evening, "Woman," was delicately cared for by Prof. Frank LeRoy Satterlee,

Dr. Roosa, the newly-elected representative of the medical department in the Council the University, urged upon his fellow Alumni the need of renewed exertions in behalf of their Alma Mater. He said that, while the medical students had never done injustice to any of the sister departments of the institution, yet they believed that charity began at home, and had organized this movement for the ad vancement of the best interests of their profession.

WATER WORKS IN CHICAGO.

THE LARGEST PUMPING ENGINE IN THE WORLD. Chicago is fairly bubbling over with happiness and water. She boasts now the largest water pumping engine in the world. It was finally tested on Saturday, and found to work perfectly. There are really two es, connected by a single shaft, with cranks and fly-wheels. The two steam cylinders are each 70 inches in internal diameter, and allow a 20-foot streke of piston. The pipes connecting the upper and lower steam-chests are 234 inches in diameter. The steam-chests are provided with double pupper-balanced valves, made of position of the best quality. The throttle-valve works in cast-iron chamber, lined with brass, and 27} inches in diameter. The stop-valves are 23 inches in diameter, and the extra one to connect with the old engines is 211 inches. The cross-head guides of the cylinder are of cast-iron, 12 inches wide on top, with or-namented capitals curved to the base of the flanges. The unbooking gear is arranged so that both engines can be controlled at the front of either, and the throttle and in-lection valves may be controlled in the same way. The fly wheel is 25 feet in diameter, and weights 31 tuns. The waiting beams, of cast-iron, are 37 feet between the end The President then proposed as the first toast.

University of the City of New-York." This was responded to by Howard Crosby, D. D., L.L., D., Chancellor sponded to by Howard Crosby, D. D., L.L., D., Chancellor centers, 75 inches deep at the middle, and 28 centers, 75 inches are 34 inches thick. The the ends. The webs are 34 inches thick. of the University, who said, in substance:

Mr. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ALEMNI: My profession should have placed me has upon the dist of speakers at your dinner to might. I stated early in the evening that the duties of the three professions in their relation to life were to bring in safely into the world, to see us through the world, and to see us out of the world. But I see four professions represented here, and I can say with just pride that we have with us a gentleman who, without affectation may be called the Professions of the future—the two must henceforth be a quartest! The state of civilization in this country make journalism a profession of the indirect the woodle of the professions of the future—the two must henceforth be a quartest! The state of civilization in this country make journalism a profession of the indirect through the profession of the councils of the councils of Aima Mater. When I was henced by becoming your Chanceller, and admitted to the councils, I found a want of proper symetery in the various departments of the University, I found a legal faculty bound diosely to the organization of the codege, and I saw that its demands were listened to with attention. But I turned to the medical department, which on paper was a part of the University, I found it aside from that practically no part of our organization. We appearantly thought that we did require medicine, I waited

st., has been put into use, and the effect upon the supply in distant parts of the city has been little short of marvelous. As lar south as South Parkave. an additional heat of 20 feet of water was immediately obtained. The value of this main was further exemplified by an accident to the Rushest, main a forthight ago, which would have been a terrible disaster but for the new 30-inen pipe. With the new engine, which will get down to work in a day or two, as soon as the noveity has worn off, the city will be better supplied with water than it has been in a number of years. But what is enough today will doubless be far too little a year hence, up to April I. 1972, the city had haid 2075 miles of waterpipe throughout the city. During the past year the city has laid cearly 20 miles of water-pipe, more than was ever laid in the city before in the same time. There are seven alses which have been laid, as follows: Four-inch, 25,466 feet; 6-inch, 27,96 feet; 8-inch, 27,20 feet; 19-inch, 4,505 feet; 16-inch, 18,502 feet; 24-inch, 38 teet; 36-inch, 10,021 feet; total, 185,302 feet. At the same time, April, of the tollowing sizes: one foot, 12 feet, 3 feet, 4 feet, and 45 feet. The exhibit, for a burned-out city, become especially gratifying. We may show Boston that sam has nothing to fear in her calamity, when, after our moch greater disaster, we can build up a city and before in the same time.

Prof. A. S. Packard is writing a history of

Agassiz has been elected a member of the Another relic of Washington is on its trav-

-this time his " family clock." Gov. Hoffman will go to Europe in Janu-

Bishop Coxe of New-York has gone to Hayti,

there to organize a diocese of the P. E. Church. Gerome and Boulanger will reside six months Algeria, with their pupils, to study and work.

Mrs. Griswold, wife of "the Fat Contribu-

tor," has departed for Europe, to witness the debut of her sister, Miss Benson, on the lyric stage. Holbrook's Arizona expedition has left Denver. It carries a printing-press and other instruments of civilization, and proposes to found a new town in the

Empress Elizabeth of Austria has written to the Woman's Rights Club in Vienna: "Ladies, take my advice, and keep away from posities. There is nothing but misery in it."

The Mr. Townsend, who was lately hurt in a duel at Atlanta, Georgia, is reported to be out of dan-ger. One paper says that "fears of his permanent recov-ery are expressed."

The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, President of the Houston and Great Northern Railroad of Texas, bas Both are hereafter to be operated as one road under the management of Mr. Grow. At present the two roads have 375 miles in running order. They are mainly built by New-York capitalists, and are controlled by some of the best men in this city.

PERSONAL-BY TELEGRAPH. ... Dencon Henry Clough, a well-known citizen of Manchester, N. H., dropped dead of heart discuss Sanday night, immediately ainst defirering an address at a temperance meeting in the Hanorersh Congregational Clurch.

The Pope, vesterday, gave an audience to the Grand Date Nichola Constantinovich, the nephew of the Emperor of Russia. The Grand Date was accommunied by two Generals, and was presented to His Hollness by the Russian Charge of Affaires.

HARVARD ASKS FOR AID.

President Eliot of Harvard College has isned a circular setting forth the losses of the institution by the Boston fire, and asking the "friends of liberal education to contribute \$50,000 for the immediate needs of the University," in order that the present organization may be continued unimpaired and a reduction of salaries made unnecessary. "It will cost," the circular states, "\$000,000 to rebuild the burned stores, while the

months. Many of the constant friends of the Umversity resident in this victuity are themselves involved in the disaster, and are temporarily unable to contribute to her necessities. The graduates and friends of the University who live at a distance from Boston, or who for any reason are not seriously affected by the fire, will doubtless bear this fact in mind. Subscriptions or remittances may be addressed to Nathaniel Stabec, Trossarer of Harvard Coilege, No. 112 Washington-st., Boston."

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN -BOULEVARD PAY-ROLLS.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yeserder. Assistant Alderman Gaivin, on a question of lege, objected to the removal, by the Clerk of the Board, of cortain employes in his office. Assistant Alderman Kraus offered a resolution directing the Clerk to restare the employes mentioned to their positions, lution was lost. Assistant Alderman Connor offered a resolution, which was carried, directing the Commissioner of Public Works to lequire into the practicability of introducing calt water into the city for extingulating res and elegative streets, to make on estimate of the probable cost of the undertaking, and to report to the loard, with suggestions on the subject.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Simonson a resolu on was adopted calling the attention of the Fire Cou missioners to the bell tower in Thirty-third-st., between ers to put it in a safe condition. Assistant Alderman Connor announced that the Committee on Railroads would meet to-morrow to hear any argument that might be urged for or against the introduction of steam dum des on the city railroads. Assistant Alderman Geis offered the following, which was adopted:

Hereat the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That his Counsel to the Corporation be required to report
to this Board the aris matter received and the evidence produced before
the Countricionary appointed to value the frenchise granted to the core
matterness Railroad Company by chapter 246, Laws of 1877, as soon as
the case to cheed, as also the award, if any made by such Commissioners, for the benefit of the amaning fand.

Commissioner Van Nort sent to Controller Green, yesregion. The new reals for place on the Rankeyway, roants.

terday, the pay-rolls for labor on the Boulevards, roads and avenues, amounting to \$19,840 68, and those for services of engineers, clerks, and assistants on the sam work, amounting to \$3,941 12. He sent also a letter in re-

vices of engineers, clerks, and insistants on the same work, amounting to \$0,941 12. He sent also a letter in reply to that of the Controller, of Nov. 15. In this he shows that the laws of 1852 transfer from the Department of Public Parts to the Department of Fablic Works the control of the Boulevards, streets, and avenues above Fifty-inth-st., not inclosed by public parks, it had been a part of the duty of the Department of Public Parks to make requisitions on the Controller to money to pay for labor on these streets, and the Controller honored these requisitions; and now that this duty devolved upon the Department of Public Works, the Controller should do lifewise. But as he was unwilling to do so, the Commissioner had left compelled to test the legality of the new law, and the test baying resulted layorably, and Controller Green having acknowledged its general justice and his willingness to audit the payroils, the Commissioner would minose them. The same decision would uphold the legality of assessments made by the Department of Public Works, which the Controller was disposed to deay, and it in so doing he would persist in blocking the whoels of progress in improvements he made lear the blance. The Commissioner could see he reason why the fact that the Controller was Vice-Pressitent of the Department of Public Parks (a part of the unfriendity course which he had pursued, but he knew of us other way is account for it. The Controller knew, or should know, that work done should do all he could to secure such payment to men doing work for his Department. Since the Controller thought it important, the payment of his men ungut be thade at the Controller's ex-use for delay on the ground that certificates had not seen fleet, he would say that the estimates were filed in the Department of Financo on August 18.

Board for the Revision and Correction of Assess-The Hoard for the Revision and Correction of Assessments adopted, yesterday, a resolution striking the expense of savertising and the fees of collectors from the assessment lists. Controller Green deposited, yesterday, \$117.499 75 of the premiums on the city securities lately soud, to be applied to the inquidation of the city debt.

City Chamber and Paimer makes the following statement of receipts, payments, and balances for the week anding Nov. 16, 18-25

Balances

307, 3. Bacelpta, Payments, Nor. 18.

...5,470,436 75 1,385,413 35 2,100,131 13 1,756,566 18 ment. 224,864 67 14,500 99 210,364 67 County Transury. 2,256 919 13 1,277,588 98 2,632,622 52 1,584,839 37 0,797,032 00 3,117,415 41 4,147,060 64 7,780,787 5

A PRACTICAL CHARITY.

The Nautical School-Ship Mercury sailed from her anchorage off Hart's Island for her annual cruise to the tropics yesterday. She is a staunch ship owned by the city, and used by the Commissioners of Peahlo Charities and Correction as a retormatory for unruly boys. The annual increase of commitments of boys for theft, vagrancy, &c., for the disposal of whom a school-ship would be a convenience; the splendid discipline of ship life, and the possibility of teaching many

school-ship would be a convenience; the spiendid discipline of ship life, and the possibility of teaching many
of the boys an excellent profession, were among the reasons for adopting this method of treatment. The last
eruse of the Mercury was attended by good weather
and clear saling, and of the 238 boys who sailed, 100 were
able on the return of the ship to discharge the duties of
ordinary scamen. The present officers are: Captain,
Pierre Giraud; Excentive officer, J. F. Oregory; Fourta
Officer, William F. Pratt; Paymaster, J. W. Waiton;
Surgeon, Jamess A. Hall; Instructor, George C. Stoughton; Assistant Instructor, John O'Neil.
This will make Capt. Giraud's turd cruise with the
school-ship, and his management has been very satisfactory. In the Commissioners' letter of instruction the
commander is ordered to go to see by way of Montank
Point, to sail thence to the Camary Islands, there to take
in water and to proceed to Voicano Islands, south of the
Equator, taking soundings and deep sea temperatures
as often as may be practicable. That they may be accurate they are to be taken from an open boat, under
the personal supervision of the Captain. Upon reaching the Voicano Islands the Captain is to examine the
depth of water and its temperature at various depths,
and ascertain by specimens the character of the bottom.
From Voicano Islands the Mercury will sail to Rio,
taking soundings and temperatures; thence to the Barbadores, and thence to New-York. The ship is supplied
with the accessary apparatus for sounding, taking temperatures and the velocity of currents, and collecting

Despite the vigorous shaking of the policeman's club over their heads, the Broadway concert saloon proprietors defiantly threw open the doors of ishments last night. A little frightened, how, ever, by their arrest on Saturday night last, they made an effort to screen themselves from rearrest by suppress-

ing effensive features. Although the waiter-girls still served liquor to visitors, their usual ballet-girl style of dress had been replaced by garments of a modest pat-Superintendent Kelso had issued orders during the

Superintendent Keiso had issued orders during the day to the captains of the precincts in which the saloous were situated to arrest the proprietors if the places were again opened. The order was obeyed by Capt. Clineny of the Fourteenth Precinct and Capt. McCalloga of the Eighth Precinct; but from an unknown cause was not regarded by Capt. Byrnes of the Flitteenth Precinct. The police left their severalisation-houses at 10:30 p. m., in uniform, and going at once to Broadway, swept one saloon after another of their occupants. Only the proprietors and bar-tenders in charge were arrested. The visitors and women were ordered to leave the saloon, the gas-was turned down, the doors were locked, and the prisoners were taken to the station-houses.

Morris Brockman, the bartender, was arrrested in the Boulevard saloon, No. 632 Broadway; Broadway; Rrederick Hughes in the Canterbury Music Hall, No. 632 Broadway; Robard Campbell in the Dew-Drop Inn, No. 556 Broadway; Daniel Perkins, No. 598 Broadway, in the Now Idea Saloon, and J. J. Ellist in the Museum Saloon, No. 622 Broadway. The prisoners will be taken before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, to-day. In the precinct commanded by Capt. Byrnes, the Arion Music Hall, the Noveity, the Pavillion, and the Branen were open and flourished by the misrortunes of those suppressed.

THE BAPTIST HOME FAIR.

A Fair in aid of the Baptist Home for the eighth-st., near Broadway, under the auspices of the Ladies' Home Society, composed of ladies from all the Baptist churches of the city. In the center of the hall, a handsome floral temple is rearred, and on each side stands a pretty confectionery booth and a little book stall. Nealty adorned tables, covered with an attractive array of fancy articles, surround the room. From the depths of the traditional "Jacob's Well," a "Rebecca" dispenses refreshing beverage to slake the thirst of all who come, while in an adjoining room a well supplied prestaurant is to be found. The tiss against the new building. This is now building in Sixty-eighth-si, between Fourth and Lexington-aves, and will be, when finished, a handsome and commodious edifice. Temporarily a couple of dwellings have been rented, which are, however, insufficient of the building, which is expected during the coming Spring.

THE COUNTY CANVASSERS.

The Board of County Canvassers reassembled yesterday in the chamber of the Board of Sapervi-Supervisor Plunkitt drew the attention of the Board to a resolution which was passed on Saturday last to reconsider a resolution was passed on saturday last to reconsider a resolution passed to canvass the vote of the Twenty-third Election District of the VIIIth Assem-bly District, although the returns were wrong. He stated that there was something wrong here, for the Board had no right to canvass a district that was discov-ored to be incorrect and afterward send for the inspec-

Errors were found in the returns from various election

A STARTLING RECORD.

THE STORM IN NORTHERN EUROPE. TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION BY LAND AND SEA-SEVERAL VILLAGES DESTROYED.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18 .- Reports of destruction by the terrible gales of last week continue to so received from sea and land. Several villages in chleswig and Heistein were destroyed by the harricane. LATER.-Advices from the pravinces show that the ruin caused by the hurrleann is enormous. At many ports the sea embankments and draining works have seen demoilshed. The loss of life is very great. The lamage done in the Island of Palster, known for its fertility as the "Occlarit of Diamark," will exceed a million rix dollars. The King has sent relief to the mhabitants, and the Queen heads arbitriother flats and presides over an aid association. The Minister of Maine has ordered the commandants of Danish vessels nd naval stations to give every succor to the shipwrecked crews along the coast.

BERLIN, Nov. 12 - A number of towns in Pomerania were seriously damaged by the storm which prevailed on the Baitis and throughout the Northern Provinces

A STRANGE VISITOR.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 18 .- A severe shock of earthquake occurred here this afternoon about 2 o'clock. It began with a sort of explosion, followed by trembling and shaking which lasted about ten seconds. Buildings rocked violently, and the shock was painfully perceptible to people walking in the streets. The shock was distinctly heard, and its apparent course was from west to east. The telegraph operators at Contoccook and Warter report the same shock there.

LACONIA, N. H., Nov. 13.—This place was visited by an earthquake at about two o'clock this afternoon. The sheek lasted about five seconds.

ANOTHER BOSTON FIRE. STATE-ST. BLOCK IN FLAMES - THE FIRE SOON

Boston, Nov. 18-11 p. m.-A fire broke out in he middle of State-st. block, at the foot of State-st., about 19 o'clock, and it now looks as if the whole block would be destroyed.

11:15 p. m.-The fire departments of Charlestown and helses have been called upon for assistance; but the fire as been confined to one store, and is now under contro Only the north and of the block will probably be de-11:40 p. m.-The fire is now under complete control, and

s confined to the stora of Carter, Mann & Co., grocers, No. 201 State-st.

MIDNIGHT.-The fire in the State-st, Block has been exinguished. The loss is estimated at from \$100,000 to

1 a. m.-The following are the losses by the fire in the State-st. block, to-night, as near as can be ascertained: Carter, Maun & Co., Nos. 205 and 207, wholesale teas. coffees and spices, stock valued at about \$5,000, partial loss; fully insured. The two upper stories were occupied for storage purposes, where the fire is supposed to have originated from crates of crockery stored there from the burnt district.

J. & W. Bird occupied the three lower floors of Nos. 209 and 211; paints and oils; loss not ascertained. D. Webster, King & Co., manufacturers, had just moved into the fourth story, having been burned out at the great fire; loss, \$1.400; no insurance. The Boston Dyewood

fire; loss, \$1,600; no insurance. The Boston Dyewood and Chemeral Company, also burned out by the big fire, occupied the fifth floor, with a new stock, which was builty damaged by water; no insurance.

Danford, Schuder & Co., wholessle grocers, occupying four floors of Nos, 201 and 205; stock budly damaged by water; fully insured, S. S. Pierce used the fifth floor for the storage of tens and coffees, which were hadly damaged by smoke and water; insured.

There was considerable excitement for some time, and large crowds instened to the seene of the fire, but the memen were promptly on hand and soon had everything their own way. Lines of unlitary and police were thrown across the streets to keep the crowd back.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BROOKLYN. TWO BONDED WAREHOUSES AND AN ELEVATOR BURNED-LOSS ABOUT \$1,000,000.

The most disastrous fire that has visited Brooklyn for many years occurred yesterday afternoon at the extensive bended warehouses of Franklin Woodruff & James C. Robinson, which occupy the square bounded by the East River and Columbia, A nity and Congress-sts. The buildings were of brick, and covered an area of 130x200 feet. The main buildings were five stories high, and there was also a frame elevator seven stories in hight. The fire was first discovered among the machinery on the third story of Warehouse P, which is close to the wharf and in Congress-st. The alarm was quickly given, the firemen promptly responded, and soon there was a perfect deluge of water poured upon the burning building and the elevator which had also eaught fire.

When the extent of the conflagration became apparent four additional alarms were sounded, and the entire strength of the Fire Department was brought to the work of subduing the flames, which were gaining headway rapidly, and threatened to spread to the other warehouses. The vast volume of dense black smoke that rose from the immense buildings shut out the sky for a great distance, and seen attracted the attention of a rest number of people, who crowded into the immediate police from the different precincts were on the ground, under the command of Inspector Folk and Sergeant Rogers, and the crowds were prevented from interfering in the least with the duties of the firemen, who were hard at work. Among the spectators were Mayor Powell, Fire Commissioners Massey, Brown, and Phoraner, Chief of Police Campbell, and most of the public officials of the city. The river in front of the tire was soon crowded with craft of every description, and the po-

ed with craft of every description, and the police-boat scock, and others anchored offadjacent piers and rendered valuable and by pouring heavy and well-directed streams upon the burning elevator and storehouses.

After a time it was found impossible to save the elevator, and the firemen turned the streams upon the warchouses to which the dames had communicated. These buildings were of briefs, five atories high. They were leased by William Beers & Co. and contained over 1,000,000 bushels of arain and sugar, the property of several New York merchants. Pourisen streams of water poured upon these buildings, and the firemen stood upon the roofs for an hour trying to prevent the fire from reaching them, but were forced at lass to abandon them to the fames, which were raging fercely behind the reaching them, but were forced at less to abandon them to the flames, which were raging flerely behind the massive iron shutters. Steam engines Nos. 3, 8, 7, 11, and 5 were stationed in front of the warehouses, at the extreme end of the wharf, and, after the iron shutters had been form from warehouse P. page of Swere stationed in front of the warehouses, at the extreme end of the wharf, and, atter the from shutters had been torn from warehouse P. poured copious streams into the doomed building. The other steamers were stationed on the side streets and deluged the other storehouses, thus preventing the flames from reaching them. There were also several immired men and boys at work, pouring buckets of water upon the roofs of the adjoining lath, orick, and lime sneds owned by French, Martin & Co., which were fired in several places by burning cinders witch were died in several places by burning cinders witch were died in several places by burning cinders witch were died in several places by burning cinders witch were died in several places by burning cinders witch were died in several places by burning cinders witch we work about by the strong wind. Messrs, Robinson & Woodruff were on the ground most of the time, and by their direction the contents of the storehouses A, B, C, D, and E, consisting of many milhous barrels of sugar and molasses, were removed to parts of the wharf remote from the flames.

The clevator, after burning disrest for over an hour, fell a mass of blackened ratus into the slips, and soon afterward the roof and side walls of storehouses P and I toppled over with a loud crash. At this time there were ramors that several freemen had been precipitated into the burning building, but happily this was untrue, although there were a number of narrow escapes. There are several extensive warchouses fronting on Columbiast, owned by John Bates, and occupied as a port-packing establishment, and at times it was feared that the flames would communicate to them. They were only saved by the energetic efforts of the firemen, who thus prevented a much larger loss of property.

It is almost certain that the large vessels lying in the docks would have been consumed had not the wind suddenly veered and blow the flames and cinders inland. The ship Arcile was lying sear the pier, and eight toey were only and the flames woul

PERILS OF NAVIGATION. THE MISSING STEAMSHIP.

The officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in this city have received no intelligence about the steamship Artzona, which is now is days overdue at San Francisco, and no longer conceal their anxiety as to her fate. They still strive to appear hopeful, and give

THE MISSOURI INVESTIGATION. The investigation into the burning of the stemmer Missouri was resumed yesterday, but po addl- | stend W. Chambas, Secretary

tional testimony regarding the cause of the fire was elicites. Andrew O'Netll, boilet-maker, testified in part: I had charge of a force of men employed in repairing the Missouri's boilers just prior to her last voyage; the old water bottoms and furnaces were taken out and new energut in; a new front to the water bottom was put in all the way up; the flue sheet was all now, and the first course on the ends of the flues; new steam chinmeys and 100 dew tubes were put in; all weak spots in the back connections were thoroughly repaired; as

an expert. I believe that the bollers would be as good as new for three or four years. Thomas Reynolds, boller-maker, testified in substances Thomas Reymolds, bother-unker, testified in sobstances I superintended the putting in of the braces; I believe that the wood-work was bee close to the bothers, not being more than five inches distant; there was a coal-bunker between it and the buildenst; there was no drayer so long as the water was kept up in the bothers, but, if it were allowed to run down, it might ignite the coal-bunker; that was the origin of the five in the Parille Mail steamer Golden City; there was a similar cose has steamer, the name of which I do not remember; superheaded steam might communicate enough heat to the shell of a beiler to ignite wood.

STEAM SAFES IN THE BOSTON PIRE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: As showing the superior character of the American Patent Steam Safes, we select the follow-ing from about 100 letters and telegrams of like im-port.

2. H. Cole, Massager.

Dott. New Fork, Nov. 18, 1872.

To S. H. Colls, Manager Am. Steam Safe Co., 200 Broadway, Y. L.

DEAN Sin: I had one of your Steam Safes, containing DEAR SIR: I had one of your Steam Safes, containing money, books, and arcomes of great value, in my paper warehouse, corner of High and Federal-stx, containing 550 to 660 time of combustible merchandise. I had perfect faith in the Sate, which was exposed to an indemasheat for more than 50 hours; still I was thoroughly surprised and no less gratified to find that It was as good as new inside when ent open after the fire. Several safes of other makes around me had their contents totally destroyed. How any one can heatheful contents totally destroyed. How any one can heatheful of a morneut to have the protection which you give in your Safes over and above other modes of constructing them passes my comprehension. Please make me a No. 10 of your latest pattern as soon as possible. Yours very truly.

EDWIN H. SAMPSON, Paper Dealer,

Boston, Nov. 14, 1872. corner High and Foderal-sta.

THE BOSTON FIRE.

(By Telegraph)
BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1872. HERRINGS & FARREL, 251 and 251 Broadway, New-York. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE Preserved all our books and papers in excellent condition-

PORTER BROTHERS & Co., late of 38 Summer-at.

A TIME-SAVER

You can go to New-York by canal for less money than by rail. You can send a letter for less money than a telegram. But the difference in time is often worth more than the difference in money. The world has been slower to save woman's time than man's; and yet woman's time and woman's work are among the products things of the earth. The "Domestic" sewing Machine makes minutes hours. They may be consulted in regard to it.—(Adv.

"REMARKABLE, VERY REMARKABLE," are the flocts of Lampiough's Pyretic Saitne in Preventing and Curnog Small-pox, Fevers, and Stin Diseases. Specially cerreshing and invigorating. Sold by all chemists, and the Maker, 112 Holborn-bill, London.

CHEESE MARKETS.

United Nov. 18.—Cheese full 1,000 burst offered; the sales reached 2,000 bursts, and nearly as many more west sent on commission; the prices ranged from 107 2014;
Al Little Falls about 1,000 bursts of private clary cheese said at 102016c, the rains figures loing Indillie. The afferings of factory cheeses reached 10,000 bursts, of which 7,000 were said at 104 wide. quality at 13g ibite.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LIVERPOOL—Its stemeship City of London, Nov. 18.—M. Miguel Fetres, Miss R. J. L. Auderson, Mass Heien M. Chandler John S. Peerr and ladr. M. Durnare, R. Stewars, Issue minth, W. L. Bregondon and hair, St. least Annual Later found and Lair, St. least and lair, St. Least Annual Later found and Lair, St. Least and lair, P. Hiller Lair, St. Least Annual Lair, R. Least Market Lair, M. L. P. Phenkorf, Masses Alice P. rad Clars M. Pinchove, Mr. and Mrs. Work, Phenkorf, M. Sand Mrs. Robert H. Bales and chill, Mr. and Mrs. Work, Phenkor, M. Sandley, Sampel Matthews, Mar Prank, J. P. Cradhers, J. M. Slekkes, Samuel S. Cox, S. D. Jennson, S. H. Morrana.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. For other Ship News see Second Page.

Steamship City of London (Br.), Mirebouse, Liverpool Nov. 7, and possession with, with make, and pass, to Just 1, Just 2, Steamship Greece (Br.), Andrew, Liverpool Nov. 4, and Queenstown th, with noise, and pass, is F. W. J. Hurst. Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with navel starts.

Statishing the property of the series of the control of the contro

S. M. Tyler, Bristol.
Trobbells, Partnessel.
Win, Young, Bepealares.
Blast, Providence.
Trails Wind, Baston.
Instella Thismpson, Providence.
In: Bliss, Providence.
In: Bliss, Providence.
Wile Rance, Providence.
Wile Rance, Providence.
White Rance, Providence.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORTHESS MONROR Va. Nav. II -- Passed out, barks Sales, for Lattrool; Edward, for Motherdam; Raffacie, for Queenslown; absanced

erpool; Edward, for factionam; Radiacie, for Queerstown; deamage Liberty, for Havaina.

Savasyan, tish, Nov. 18.—Arrived steumships Oriental, from Boston, Savasyan, tish, Nov. 18.—Arrived steumships Oriental, from Loston, department of the Committee of the Committee of the Commit-ships Richard Hit. for Charleston; Francas Hillyer, or Laverson; sedes Lorendo and Sva, for Barrelona. Sailed, only Lancaster, for Liverson, CHARLESTON, S. C., Sox. 18.—Arrived, stemmatic Maryland, trans. Ballimore; Unif Stream, from Philadelmin; back Niurod, from 98. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 18, - The street in

towed in on Oct. 25, tenking very issuir. She has not not specified saids.

On the 25th, the bark Sarnica, from Wilmington to Antwerp, put in, learing and having loss her saids.

On New A, the select Telumah, from Apalachicula, and the bark N. M., Peters, from New York, just into St. George's in sintress, but lossing and damaged and with loss of saids.

The scientistic public saided for St. Thomas on the 1th hast.

On the side lines, the bark T. R. Pattie, from Berlines, just in with the main and several of the crew rick and the coptain least from fever.

The frighter Bulley, Baryal affect, with Admiral Fanghaws and Camille, arrived at Berlines after a rough beasers.

The frighter Bulley, Baryan Affect, with Admiral Fanghaws and Ply, all arrived from J. macon and proceeded to the Bermula yards.

DMSASTER.

Dr. Thos. J. Rice has perfected his new improvement in an there pressure plates for artificial teeth. They are the available nest compact plates ever worn, management for strongth, highware, early, and devability, and are almost immovable in the mouth. Pillerth appetable. No. 2. Hast Twentlethest, between Bloodway and there,—[Advertisement.]

Nicol, Duvidson & Co., 1266 Broadway near Great Jones an opening some choice patterns at Oslor's Crystal Chandelters. Also, Gill, Broate, and Colored Gas Fix unes of all Risks. Also, China, Glass, and Pixted Ware.

MARRIED

SMITH-BANES-On Nov. In all Translations by the Rev. J. M. Balkies, Dr. Oreanon Smith of New-Orleans to Louise, daughter of George, Banks of Pattson, N. Y. All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

CAMP—On Monday, Nov. 18, Christian Prederick, infant sou of Amel S, and Amelia Camp. Notice of Innoval in Weinesday's papers. CHOMBIE -On Sunday, Nov. 12, in Broshiye, John Countie, aged 64, years.

Year.
Rochouser papers please copy.
SHAW-in Lynn, Mass., Nov. 16, Jahn H. Naw of Nanucket, aged 74 years.

gp ARS.—In Denville, New Jersey, Nov. 16, Walter C. Sparks, in the
filst ever of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to stime!

the funeral at the M. E. Chunch, corner of Hedford and Morion etc., sa.

Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

Westername, as well on the street of the str

Special Notices

The Workingversen's Protective Union, 2 Seekerst, for the prevention and relevant of travit and imputitions against the province of travit and imputitions against the province of the province of the County of the Dr. Schouek, professionally, in New York on Turning until In consequence of the hadronisan of the weather during his last two visits, Dr. M. HENGK will again be at his Rosens, No. 22 Hond-st., on Turning.

A nerican Institute Furmera' Club.—This Club uncels every TU, Stillar, at localest, at the Rooms of the Institute, is the Cooper founding. All interested in Agricultural imprevenent are invited to part of the Agricultural Conference of the Cooper Stillar Cooper

all arrived from J. m. sea and proceeded to the ilerumina yards.

DISASTER.

The sehr. Belle B. Hull, Driscoil, from Vinginia, arrived at this perfected withth, reports that on the 17th inst, at 8 to m. 8 miles S. S. K. of Barneyer, came in collisions with self-riche B. Myers, bence for local-mond, Virginia, with a cargo of railread from B. Myers, bence for local-mond, Virginia, with a cargo of railread from Barneyer in the fatheometer of water. The crew landed on the brack color Harneyet in the fatheometer of water. The crew landed on the brack color Harneyet in their own beat, all and. The Belle E. Mail had her jithoom carried away with all head great statched. Dropsy, among horses affected by the preveiling uslady, will neves secur if HENNE's Mauric Ott. is used in centur the disease. Its use also provests glanders. Even your borns will manifest his gratifieds after twenty-form hearts' use of HENNE's MARIO OIL. Try is JOHN V. HENNE, Agent, N. Y.